

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

1. (Currently Amended) An ultraviolet-light radiating apparatus for ~~radiating~~ irradiating with ultraviolet light ~~to~~ a film that is to be processed and that is supported on a substrate, comprising:

first ultraviolet-light radiating units for radiating ultraviolet light having a wavelength ~~of not exceeding 200 nm or shorter~~; and

second ultraviolet-light radiating units for radiating ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm.

2. (Original) The ultraviolet-light radiating apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a storage unit for accommodating the first and second ultraviolet-light radiating units and having a light-transmitting window facing the film, wherein the storage unit is filled with an inert gas.

3. (Currently Amended) The ultraviolet-light radiating apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second ultraviolet-light radiating units radiate ~~the~~ ultraviolet light having energy higher than binding energy of constituent molecules of the film.

4. (Currently Amended) A wet etching apparatus comprising:  
a stage for holding a substrate ~~having~~ supporting a film to be etched;  
first ultraviolet radiating units for ~~radiating~~ irradiating the film with ultraviolet light having a wavelength ~~of not exceeding 200 nm or shorter to the film~~;  
a chemical-solution coating unit for applying a coating a of chemical solution ~~on~~ to the film; and  
second ultraviolet radiating units for ~~radiating~~ irradiating the film through the coating of the chemical solution with ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm ~~to the film through the chemical solution~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The etching apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the stage holds the substrate in an ~~atmosphere containing~~ ambient including oxygen.

6. (Currently Amended) The etching apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the second ultraviolet radiating units radiate ~~the~~ ultraviolet light having energy higher than binding energy of constituent molecules of the film.

7. (Currently Amended) A wet etching method comprising:  
~~radiating first~~ irradiating a film to be etched and on a substrate with ultraviolet light  
having a wavelength of not exceeding 200 nm or shorter to a film to be etched on a substrate;  
applying a coating of a chemical solution on to the film after ~~radiating~~ irradiating the  
~~first film with~~ ultraviolet light having a wavelength not exceeding 200 nm; and  
~~radiating second~~ irradiating with the film through the chemical solution with  
ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm ~~to the film through the chemical~~  
~~solution.~~

8. (Currently Amended) The wet etching method according to claim 7, ~~wherein~~  
including irradiating the first film with the ultraviolet light is radiated to the film having a  
wavelength not exceeding 200 nm in atmosphere containing an ambient including oxygen to  
generate oxygen radicals and ozone gas in vicinity of proximate the film.

9. (Currently Amended) The wet etching method according to claim 8, wherein an  
organic coating formed on a surface of the film is removed by the oxygen radicals and ozone  
gas.

10. (Currently Amended) The wet etching method according to claim 7, ~~wherein~~  
including irradiating the second film with the ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer  
than 200 nm and having energy higher than binding energy of constituent molecules of the  
film is radiated.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device,  
comprising:  
forming a high-k dielectric film on a substrate;  
forming a gate electrode on the high-k dielectric film;  
~~radiating first~~ irradiating the high-k dielectric film with ultraviolet light having a  
wavelength of not exceeding 200 nm or shorter to the high-k dielectric film;  
applying a coating of a chemical solution on to the high-k dielectric film after  
~~radiating~~ irradiating with the first ultraviolet light having a wavelength not exceeding 200  
nm;  
~~radiating second~~ irradiating the high-k dielectric film, through the chemical solution,  
with ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm to the high-k dielectric film  
through the chemical solution; and

forming diffusion regions in the substrate after ~~radiating~~ irradiating with the second ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 11, ~~wherein the first ultraviolet light is radiated to~~ including irradiating the high-k dielectric film with the ultraviolet light having a wavelength not exceeding 200 nm in ~~atmosphere containing an ambient including oxygen to generate oxygen radicals and ozone gas in vicinity of~~ proximate the high-k dielectric film.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 12, wherein an organic coating formed on a surface of the high-k dielectric film is removed by the oxygen radicals and ozone ~~gas~~.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 11, ~~wherein~~ including the second irradiating the high-k dielectric film with the ultraviolet light having a wavelength longer than 200 nm and having energy higher than binding energy of constituent molecules of the high-k dielectric film ~~is radiated~~.